

In today's Jordan Times...

Health minister opens seminar: Page 2 Haya Centre to open new amphitheatre:

The Arabs' bad month: Page 4 Bani-Sadr can keep job, Khomeini says:

H.S. may relax anti-bribery law: Page 6 Basketball courses at University of Jordan: Page 7 Haig in China: Page 8.

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN LIESARY An independent Arab political daily published by the larger Press Foundation لِسِية تحسير الجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الإربنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be fine with northwesterly moderate and fresh winds. In Aqaba the winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Agaba 38. Sunset tonight: 6:45 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:29 a.m.

me 6, Number 1684

AMMAN, TUESDAY JUNE 16, 1981 — SHABAN 14, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Syria to build nuclear plant

AMASCUS, June 15 (R) — Syria is plaing to build a nuclear power plant to genate electricity and reduce the high cost of porting fuel. Minister for Electric Power mar Yousef said today.

The minister made the announcement at the opening session of the lift Arab nuclear conference taking place here just over a week after aeli jets attacked an Iraqi nuclear reactor outside Baghdad. Dr. Yousef noted that the Israeli strike had been denounced

ridwide and had underlined the Syrian argument that "the enemy the Arabs is international Zionism." te told the conference that the Syrian nuclear plant would be ished by 1991. It was needed because of the rocketing costs Syria uld have to pay for its fuel imports in the 1990s.

Ten Arab countries, including Jordan, and the Palestine Libtion Organisation (PLO) are taking part in the five-day conence. Iraq is not represented.

Also taking part are government and scientific organisations from ince, West Germany, Britain, Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, India, United States, Belgium, Finland and Italy, along with repentatives of the Arab League and the International Atomic Ene-Agency (IAEA).

Another Arab country, the United Arab Emirates, said it was also nning to use atomic power to generate electricity. UAE Eleicity and Water Minister Hamed Ibn Nasser Al Oweiss told repers an expert from the IAEA had arrived in Abu Dhabi at the juest of the UAE government to prepare a study on the proposed clear installation.

srael should repay ragis for air raid,

France tells U.N.

France urged the Security cil today to condemn israel's con a nuclear plant in Iraq aid the Israeli government

nch delegate Jacques Lepdenied Israel's charge that

nzanian per backs actions plan

ES SALAAM, June 15 (R) anzania's government new-t, the Daily News, today caln mandatory sanctions agarael following the Israeli att-

n Iraq's nuclear plant. an editorial, the English-, age daily said, "The timing attack leaves no doubt as to 's desire to push the Middle to the brink of war."

editorial said that the attas carried out with war pla-. roplied by the United States. gives weight to arguments Washington's open support raci has been responsible for used aggression against the

peoples. raci must not be allowed to e the territorial integrity of

Arab states," the editorial

FED NATIONS, June 15 the French-built reactor would have helped provide Iraq with nuclear bombs for use against Isr-

> The Israeli air force attacked the multi-million-dellar plant outside Baghdad on June 7.

> While renewing France's com-mitment to Israeli security, Mr. Leprette appealed to Israel to end such military assaults and to pay reparations to Iraq.

The plant, identical to two already in use in France, was for peaceful purposes, be said.

Mr. Leprette spoke during the third day of the council debate as Third World members supporting Iraq appeared ready to drop their demand for mandatory sanctions against Israel.

The United States would veto sanctions but its attitude to condemnation of Israel was not

A working paper circulated by the Non-aligned states differed from a draft passed around on Fri-

Several paragraphs and phrases were in parentheses to indicate alternate formulations. "Urgently recommends" was bracketed as an alternative to "decides" in a paragraph that would have all states halt military, economic or tec-hnical aid to Israel "which might encourage it to pursue its policy of expansion and aggression."

Thaled in Madrid or 3-day state visit

RID, June 15 (R) — King d of Saudi Arabia arrived in d today for a three-day state and talks with Spanish offwhich are expected to incpain's oil imports and ecorelations between the two

g Juan Carlos and Prime er Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo at the airport to meet the ponaich who was accued by his foreign minister, Saud At Faisal, and Def-

which imports about inister Prince Sultan. ard of its oil from Saudi t, is hoping to reduce its deficit with the Saudis of \$2billion through the sale. brology and possibly defequipment, according to h diplomatic sources.

er subjects for discussion situation in Lebanon, the sreeli conflict and Arabcan relations, the sources

n is the only major Western which does not recognise te of Israel and was the first n European country to inv-. Yasser Arafat, leader of alestine Liberation Org-on (PLO), for an official

ish diplomatic sources said huntry would resist pressure



King Fhaled

from the European Economic Community (EEC) to change its policy towards Israel when it joins the Community in 1984.

They said Spain believed it would be able to play a useful role as a mediator between Western Europe and the Arabs.

Spain and the Arabs have been linked culturally since the eighth century when the Arabs conquered most of Spain and Por-

Recent political ties have been close since the days of the late dictator Francisco Franco, and Spain's new democratic leaders. mindful of Spain's dependence on imported oil, have shown little inclination to change that policy.



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan meet on Monday with the

Technology-sharing team meets with King, Hassan

By Jenab Tutunji Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 15 - A delegation representing six developing countries and the U.N. Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development arrived here today on the fifth leg of a seven-nation tour and met with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior development officials in Jordan.

The ten-man delegation, which is here at the invitation of Prince Hassan, has visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. It will go on to Venezuela and Nigeria in a bid to up at the United Nations Con- Ministers Conference. ference on Science and Tec-

huology for Development (UNCSTD) in Vienna over two

A target of \$150 million was set.

to have been made available to the fund by the end of 1981. But so far, less than \$50 million has been realised through contributions. 'After its travels the delegation

will return to Paris to meet with officials of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which represents the major industrialised nations, to negotiate means of bridging the science and technology

Awqaf team off to Mecca

.rally support from a group of dev- AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) eloping nations, including oil- Minister of Awqaf and Islamic and producing countries, committed Holy Places Affairs Kamel Al to a workable approach to the tra- Sharif this evening left with a Jornsfer of technology and to securing danian delegation for a meeting in funds for the U.N. interim fund set Saudi Arabia of the Islamic Awqaf

The conference, which will

Iraqi ambassador leaving AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office today Iraqi Ambassador Sabah Al Hourani, who bade farewell to the prime minister on the expiration of his ass-

The Jordanian delegation is carrying four working papers on the status of Jerusalem and the Islamic holy places under Israeli occupation, and jihad (holy war) for the sake of Islam and its pro-

basis of Islamic cooperation.

King Hussein told the del-

egation, which includes rep-

resentatives of Tunisia, Sudan,

Kenya, Tanzania, Guinea and

Peru, that Jordan is committed to

cooperation among developing

nations for the transfer of tec-

hnology. The mission was org-

anised at the initiative of the Tun-

isian government in collaboration

with Guinea. Mexico, and Pak-

Crown Prince and a Jordanian

team at the Royal Scientific Soc-

iety. Prince Hassan said that the

(Continued on page 8)

begin its meetings in Mecca tom-

orrow, will discuss ways and

means to strengthen cooperation

among the awqaf ministries in the

Islamic countries and the pro-

blems facing them, as well as the

In an earlier meeting with the

4th time in Syria for Habib

DAMASCUS, June 15 (R) — U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in Damascus from Saudi Arabia today for more efforts to avert a Syrian-Israeli conflict over Lebanon.

A U.S. embassy spokesman here declined to say how long Mr. Habib would stay in the Syrian capital, where he is making his fourth visit. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has said he

would see the American envoy but a Syrian spokesman said the meeting was not likely to be held

Mr. Habib's mission has been compromised by Israel's recent air strike against an Iraqi nuclear reactor close to Baghdad.

Western and Arab diplomatic sources said the Israeli strike was likely to strengthen Syrian arguments that the Soviet-supplied SAM missiles were a necessary defence for Syrian peacekeeping troops in Lebanon under an Arab League mandate. Today the Syrian government newspaper Tishrin said in an editorial Syria would face any attack with determination and would take all the necessary steps to ensure that any aggression rebounded on

When he arrived at Damascus airport today Mr. Habib declined to make any statement to the press. Before his arrival, Al Baath, newspaper of Syria's ruling Arab Socialist Bauth Party, repeated charges that he was simply presenting the Israeli case on the missile issue.

"It is evident now that Habib and Begin are no more than two sides of the same coin," the paper

The American diplomat arrived shortly after Mr. Assad had a lengthy meeting with Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat. Syrian officials said they discussed the Israeli strike against Iraq, the Habib mission, the situation in Lebanon and other Middle East developments.

Habib's mission 'irrelevant,' Saudi newspaper charges

BAHRAIN, June 15 (R) — A Saudi Arabian new-spaper said today the U.S. envoy Philip Habib's mission to defuse the Syrian-Israeli missile crisis had become "irrelevant and incomprehensible" following new developments in the Middle East.

"Washington participated in the shaping of most of these developments," the newspaper Al Nadwa said in an editorial. It cited Israeli bombing of targets in Lebanon and flights by Israeli spy planes over Lebanon and Syria.

The editorial was the most bitter Saudi comment 'so far on Mr. Habib's mission. It was carried by the official Saudi Press Agency. Indicating government approval of the newspaper's views.

Mr. Habib arrived in Jeddah at the weekend tor more talks with Saudi leaders on a diplomatic solution to the crisis over the stationing in Lebanon of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles which Israel has threatened to destroy.

Israel Radio last night quoted Prime Minister Menachem Begin as saying that if Syria did not withdraw its missiles from Lebanon, Israel would take action to remove them.

Mr. Begin was quoted as telling an election campaign rally in Natanya, north of Tel Aviv, that he would ask Mr. Habib, expected in Israel later this week, whether Syria had agreed to withdraw the

Should Mr. Habib's answer be negative, Israel will act to remove the missiles, the radio quoted Mr. Begin as saying.

He did not elaborate but the radio said he had promised the audience that there would not be a war with Syria.

Mr. Habib, who was sent to the Middle East by President Ronald Reagan last month, had talks in Jeddah yesterday with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal. No details of their meeting were

Al Nadwa said today; "The American administration does not really need to get acquainted with the hostile Zionist intervention in Lebanon, the bombing of Lebanese and Palestinian positions in Lebanon, the downing of Syrian helicopters and the sending of Israeli spy planes over Syria and

In an apparent reference to Mr. Habib, the newspaper added: "Let all mediators pause and think because all that they can do is to try to convince the Arabs to forego anything that Israel rejects." Al Nadwa asked Washington "to put pressure on Israel to stop its agressions and threats if it (the

United States) really wants peace in the Middle

Condemning raid isn't enough, King tells U.S. AMMAN, June 15 (J.T.) — His Majesty

In NBC-TV interview

King Hussein has said the United States must go beyond mere condemnation of Israel's air raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor in order to end Israeli "gangsterism." "We had enough con-

demnations in the past, even when in some instances the U.S. was supporting Israeli positions," King Hussein told a correspondent for the American NBC television network this week. The interview is to be broadcast in the United States this "Very frankly I feel horrified at

the fact that I believe we have a prime minister in Israel who is emulating Hitler in terms of his actions and arrogance," the King

The text of the interview with King Hussein follows:

Question: Your Majesty, your

statements on the situation on the Middle East have been increasingly forceful in recent days, Jordanian-

Palestinian panel looks at finances

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) - The joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for the Support of the Palestinian People in the Occupied Areas reviewed recent achievements and discussed its financial position and budget for the current year in a meeting here this morning.

The committee will continue in later meetings discussion of the aid which it will approve to assist all sectors, including municipal services and various kinds of ser-

Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim headed the Jordanian side, which included his undersecretary, Mr. Shawkat Mahmoud, Interior Minister Suleiman Arar, and Minister of Transportation Ali Al Suh-The Palestinian side was headed

by Mr. Hamid Abu Sittah, a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee and the head of the PLO's Occupied Homeland Department. His colleagues at the meeting included Mr. Khalil Al Wazir, Mr. Abdul Rahim Ahmad, and Dr. Hanna Nasser, members of the PLO Executive Committee: Mr. Hani Al Hassan, political adviser to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat; and Brig. Gen. Abdul Razzaq Al 'Yahya, the PLO rep-



especially those addressed to the United States. What do you want the president and the American government to understand about a Jordanian position on these

Answer: I believe it is not purely the Jordanian position but it is the Arab position. We; are at a point where we feel that the U.S. would have to redefine and make up its mind and decide, is it going to continue supporting Israel, not only materially but morally and militarily, to wage the kind of action that we have seen in recent times and to continue to obstruct any real moves towards establishment of a just and durable peace based on their total withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the rights of Pal-

Do we count or don't we count in this Arab World, this is what, really, we hope that our friends will be able to address themselves

O: You are really more angry about this last episode than you have expressed yourself..... in at least some previous Israeli adventures. Why this one?

A: This represents almost the limit. It is an attack over Arab territories into an Arab state that is not even in the confrontation line with Israel, a country that has ratified the Non-Proliferation Treaty. We know fully well and would like someone to answer this question: Can anyone in the U.S. come out honestly and say that Israel has not got nuclear weapons? They have them, they introduced them to the area. The Israeli prime minister says that he will not sign an international treaty until every last Arab state has signed a peace treaty, in other words succumbe to their wishes

and accepted their dictates, and beyond that Iraq was observed to have this capability for peaceful purposes whereas Israel has not, and if we keep quiet about this one, what next? This is precisely the question.

Q: What do you like to see the American government do at this

A: Well, I hope that the U.S. will take a position which is a strong one not only in terms of condemnation. We had enough condemnations in the past, even when in some instances the U.S. was supporting Israeli positions.

There has got to be an end to this gangsterism and this attitude. and very frankly I feel horrified at the fact that I believe we have a prime minister in Israel who is emulating Hitler in terms of his actions and arrogance and which is not levelled on the Arab World only but the world at large, including the United States. This is intolerable.

Q: Do you put the blame on Begin per se or the society that produced him?

A: If the following elections bring back Begin again, I hope that this will be sufficient proof of what I felt all along. Sadly, it was not economic conditions in Israel or scandals that brought Begin into power, but if it happens again in the aftermath of such actions, it would probably prove that there is a sizable majority, at least in Israel, that does not want peace and this is the sad part of it.

Gandhi's son wins

NEW DELHI, June 15 (A.P.) -Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's son Rajiv breezed to an easy victory today in his first political outing, trampling opponents in a special parliamentary election in northern India by more than 237,000

Mrs. Gandhi's dominant Congress party (1) retained four House seats and picked up a fifth held by the opposition before the weekend by-elections, which were tabulated today. Ballots in two other races will be counted later in

Rajiv, 36, carried the Congress banner to victory in Amethi constituency in Uttar Pradesh State, launching a political career that could make him one of the most powerful men in India. He captured the seat that became vacant last June when his politically astute younger brother Sanjay was killed in the crash of a stunt air-

Mitterrand-style leftists get 40% of French vote

PARIS, June 15 (R) — France's Socialist Party, which just a decade ago was a minor force on the political scene, was today poised to lead the country's left-wing parties to their biggest election victory in French history.

In a repetition of Mr. Francois Mitterrand's clear-cut election as president on May 10, the Socialists and their left-wing radical allies yesterday took close to 40 per cent of the vote in the first round of elections to the National Assembly.

Most computer predictions showed they were headed for an absolute majority in the assembly after next Sunday's run-off vote.

Overall the left-wing parties took 55.73 per cent of the vote, despite a slump in Communist support to 16.17 per cent, with the Socialists taking 37.51 per cent, the extreme leftists 1.33 and small leftwing groups 0.72.

Leaders of France's centre-right parties surveyed the damage and prepared to launch into a week of desperate campaigning aimed at bringing back to the polls nearly a third of the electorate which

abstained yesterday. The right saw its share of the vote fall to 43.15 per cent, with the neo-Gaullists taking 20.80 and extreme rightists 0.35 per cent.

Sunday's contest should largely be a battle between just one candidate from the left and one from the right. The Communists, Socialists and left-wing radicals have a pact to stand down in favour of the candidate from their side with the most first-round

votes. The centre-right has a similar agreement. Computer predictions for next Sunday's run-off give the Socialists anywhere from 244 to 286 seats in the new 491-seat assembly. They had 117 seats in the outgoing assembly in which the centre-right had an overall majority of 70.

The Socialists therefore may be able to govern alone, although they have strongly indicated that they want the Communists' support.

Communists and Socialists are due to hold negotiations after the final vote about possible Communist participation in the government.

The conditions laid down by the Socialists for the appointment of Communist ministers include demands for a virtual break with the Soviet Union by the Moscow-aligned French party on such issues as Poland, Afghanistan and the stationing in Eastern Europe of Soviet SS-20 missiles.

Even if no agreement is reached on cabinet participation, the Socialists would clearly like Communist support for the implementation of their policies, including the nationlisation of 11 major industrial groups.

Despite their dramatic decline from once being able to command nearly a quarter of the votes in French elections, the Communists still control the CGT trades union group. France's largest, and their leverage in industrial relations remains formidable. In response to yesterday's results, the franceased

to 239.29 per 100 marks from today's opening ·238.50 and foreign exchange dealers said they felt the franc would become weaker in the long term.

But there was none of the near-panic which gripped the Bourse after the presidential election last

NATIONAL

Malhas opens seminar on lieshmaniasis disease



Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas addresses andience at the inauguration of a three-day seminar on

lieshmaniasis disease at the University of Jordan Monday.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas, as deputy for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, today opened a three-day seminar on *lieshmaniasis* disease at the University of Jordan.

During the seminar, 14 representatives from different Arab countries as well as a representative from France and another from the World Health Organisation (WHO), will discuss 40 research papers related to the fatal disease and health-related problems, especially in agricultural areas in the Arab World.

In his opening speech. Dr. Malhas praised the role the Crown Prince has been adopting in promoting scientific education and knowledge in the Arab World.

He asked the participants to unite their efforts in the field of lieshmaniasis and its control, adding that scientific technology is the best weapons to face Israel.

Secretary General of the Arab Federation of Biologists, Azwar Nu'man Khalaf then gave a speech in which he talked about the union and its activities since its establishment in 1972. He said this seminar is important since it would help the Arab World in its attempts at improving its scientific

Dr. Khalaf also pointed out that the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor was one of many attempts conducted by the enemy to hinder scientific progress in the Arab countries.

Dr. Elias Saliba, from the University of Jordan, then talked about the importance of the seminar in enriching Arab scientific heritage.

He confirmed that the conflict between the Arabs and Israel includes every aspect of life, and that what Israel mostly fears is Arab scientific progress, which was proved by the latest aggression in Irao.

Secretary of the preparatory committee, Yusuf Omeish, also gave a speech in which he praised Prince Hassan's stand in encouraging all scientific development.

The participants then discussed some of the research papers presented during the first session of the semmar.

The seminar was jointly organised by the Arab Federation of Biologists, the University of Jordan, the Yarmouk University, the Royal Medical Services and the WHO

Downtown to get more phones

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Minister of Communications, Mohammad Al Zaben announced today that the telephone problem in downtown Amman would be partially solved by next year.

Dr. Zaben said that the Telecommunication Corporation will install 700 new telephone lines in June next year for institutions and citizens who have applied for telephones a long time ago.

He added that the telephone committee agreed in its meeting today providing 250 new telephone lines for applicants in different areas of Amman and its suburbs.

Arab Bank Limited to manage SR 1b. facility for Saudi Oger



This month marked a new record for banking in the Middle East, when the Amman-based Arab Bank Limited became the sole lead manager and agent for the Saudi riyals 1,008,751,250 syndicated guarantee facility in favour of Saudi Oger Limited. This is the largest syndicated guarantee facility yet to be signed for a single private company. The facility covers performance and advance payment guarantees to enable the company to execute vital government projects in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia totalling Saudi riyals 4.035 billion.

Mr. Khalid Shoman, the Arab Bank's Deputy Chairman and Deputy General Manager, presided over the signing ceremony. A total of 33 banks participated in the facility, while the signing ceremony was attended by 75 bankers representing the banks in addition to members of the

Managers of the facility were: Algemene Bank Nederland N.V., American Express Bank International Group, Arab Banking Corporation, Bank of America N.T. & S.A., Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez, Banque Nationale de Paris, The Bank of Tokyo Ltd., Credit Commercial de France, Citibank N.A., Credit Suisse, Crocker National Bank, Gulf International Bank B.S.C., Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co., Lloyds Bank International, Midland Bank, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., The National Bank of Kuwait, Riyad Bank/Gulf Riyad Bank E.C., Saudi International Bank, Societe Generale (Paris).

Co-managers of the facility were: Al Bank Al Saudi Al Fransi, Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C., Grindlay's International, The Hong Kong and Shanghai. Banking Corporation, National Bank of Bahrain B.S.C., Saudi American Bank, State Bank of India, Standard Chartered Bank Ltd., Saudi Lebanese Bank for the Middle East, Paris, The Sumitomo Bank Ltd., The Royal Bank of Canada.

Middle East, Paris, The Sumitomo Bank
Ltd., The Royal Bank of Canada.

Mr. Khalid Shoman appears in the centre
of the picture while signing the contract;
on his left is Mr. Rafik Al Hariri, Chairman
of the Board of Saudi Oger, and on his
right appears Mr. Makram Rahal, Senior
Manager of Arab Bank (Offshore Banking
Unit) in Manama.

Basma opens YWCA's 9th flower show

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, deputising for Her Majesty Queen Zein, opened at the Jordan Intercontinental hotel this afternoon the ninth flower show organised by the Young Womens' Christian Association (YWCA) in

anised by the Young Womens' Christian Association (YWCA) in Amman.

The president of the YWCA made a speech on the various activities of the association and said that the revenues of this show

will be allocated for the benefit of the cultural centre which the

YWCA will establish in the Al Baq'a camp.

The show in which several embassies and Arab and foreign airline companies are participating includes many kinds of local and foreign flowers.

Princess Basma distributed awards to the participants in the

UNRWA gets \$3 million extra aid from Iraq

AMMAN. June 15 (Petra) — The Iraqi government has donated \$3 million to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), besides its regular donation of

Iraqi embassy sources said the donation came in response to appeals made by United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and UNRWA General Commissioner Olof Rydbeck.

Last year, the Iraqi government made two donations to UNRWA totalling \$5 million to salvage the agency's educational services from being terminated.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN. June 15 (Petra) — The celebrations marking the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Week will begin at the Palace of Culture at Al Hussein Youth City tomorrow evening. A delegation from Azerbaijan arrived in Amman today to participate in the celebration. An Azerbaijani folklore troupe of 22 dancers also arrived in Amman. An exhibition of handicrafts and works of art will be on show. Documentary films will also be shown on the people of the Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan, their customs and traditions. Azerbaijan folk dancing and songs will also be presented.

IRBID, June 15 (Petra) — The Yarmouk University today organised a special celebration in honour of the new graduates and their parents. The celebration concluded a variety show by the Jordanian armed forces band and the Yarmouk University band. At the end of the celebration, the dean of the Arts and Sciences Faculty distributed awards to those graduates who attained first-class degrees.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — General Secretary of the ministry of Foreign Affairs Amer Shammout today met separately with the ambassadors of Britain and W.Germany to Jordan. During the meetings he discussed with them bilateral relations between Jordan and their countries, and the current situation of the Middle East.

KARAK. June 15 (Petra) — The budget of the Al Iraq rural council in the Karak governorate has totalled JD 103,710, including JD 10,000 allocated for building a maternity centre and JD 12,000 for constructing a building for the rural council. Meanwhile, the Jordan Cooperative Organisation has approved the allocation of JD 30,000 to the Al Amr agricultural cooperative villages society to be spent in the form of loans to pay for irrigation projects in the Al Mujib area in Karak governorate.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Eleven citizens were injured as a result of ten traffic incidents in different areas of Jordan, source at the Public Security Directorate announced today. Six of those injured were reported to be in serious condition.

MAFRAQ, June 15 (Petra) — The Mafraq district officer has approved the budget of the H-5 rural council amounting to JD 21,500. JD 7,000 are allocated for building a clinic and a further JD 7,000 are allocated for the construction of a building to house the rural council. The remainder of the budget are allocated for streets and other services. Meanwhile, a semi-automated telephone switchboard has been installed in the Sama Al Sarban town in Mafraq district. The switchboard contains 75 telephone lines which will be put to use this month. There is another switchboard in the town which contains 100 telephone lines.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — A fire broke out in the southern area of Al Nabi Hod town in Jerash district today. The fire extended to an area of 10 dunums and damaged 350 forest trees. The Public Security Directorate appealed to citizens to be cautious and careful when making fires in the forests and to make sure that they do extinguish them before they leave to protect the forest resources.

IRBID, June 15 (Petra) — The Irbid district electricity company began work on implementing the high-pressure and low-pressure electric networks and the installing distribution networks and the necessary power transformation stations to electrify the town of Hahifah in the Irbid governorate. The cost of these works, which will be completed in the next two months, is JD 30,000.

Hassan visits army H.Q.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra)—His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today visited the army headquarters during which he met Commander in Chief of the Jordanian armed forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Chief of Staff Gen. Abdulhadi Al Majali, and a number of high ranking officers.



Amman mayor returns after Arab Information Ministers' Conference



AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) — Amman Mayor Isam Al Ajlouni returned to Amman this evening after leading the delegation of the Arab Cities Organisation to the Arab Information Ministers Conference recently concluded in Tunis.

Mr. Ajlouni said that the conference approved a draft agrcement between the Arab Ciries Organisation and the Arab Information Ministers' Council as part of the Arab information gui-

dance strategy.

Mr. Ajlouni said that the draft

agreement contains guidale the Arab approach to a emational unions in the a the United States and othe atries through established ations between Arab cit American cities where the Arab communities.

Mr. Ajlouni explained a roach will also include a anising of exhibits and a hange of art teams to accuworld with the characterist Arab city and consequenrole of the Arab individual cultural development

Nasal contraceptive discovered by Arab-American research

By Serene Farraj Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A new contraceptive, to be taken through the nose instead of the mouth, has been discovered recently by Dr. Anwar Hussein, a professor at the School of Pharmacy at Kentucky University in the U.S.A.

The thrust of research in Dr. Hussein's laboratory (originally an Iraqi, now a naturalised American) was on modifying already existing drugs to minimise their side effects, hastening their onset of action and avoiding the destruction of drugs in the digestive system. In order to achieve one or more of the above purposes, one can use the nose as the route of administration.

The research conducted by Dr. Hussein and his group centred on already existing oral contraceptives. These, which are in use today, are of the same semi-synthetic type and they are known to cause some side effects: Thrombo-embolic conditions (blockade of blood vessels by blood clots), disturbances in liver function, headache and hypertension.

To avoid these side effects, one can restore the

naturally occurring hormones in the body hing them through the nose. They will the directly to the blood, by passing the liver a stomach, thus avoiding destruction, and the will then pump them to the site of action.

Dr. Hussein and his group used propran drug that is used to control arrythmis (irra heart beat) and hypertension in the from a drops. Effective blood levels were obtained seconds as compared to some 15 to 30 m when taken through the mouth.

Dr. Muwaffaq Haddadin, director of pha and allied health sciences at Yarmouk Univ who had the chance to work with Dr. H during his sabbatical year in 1978, said that peration exists between the Pharmacy fac-Yarmouk University and the one in Kentu the field of joint research projects, including research. He added that these will develocontinuous research efforts or projects.

Dr. Haddadin added that they have been king on the drug since 1978, but it is still not He continued that Dr. Hussein had applied and four months ago to the U.S. Food and Administration to get the patent, but it pending. If approved, it will be Dr. Hussein' patent.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

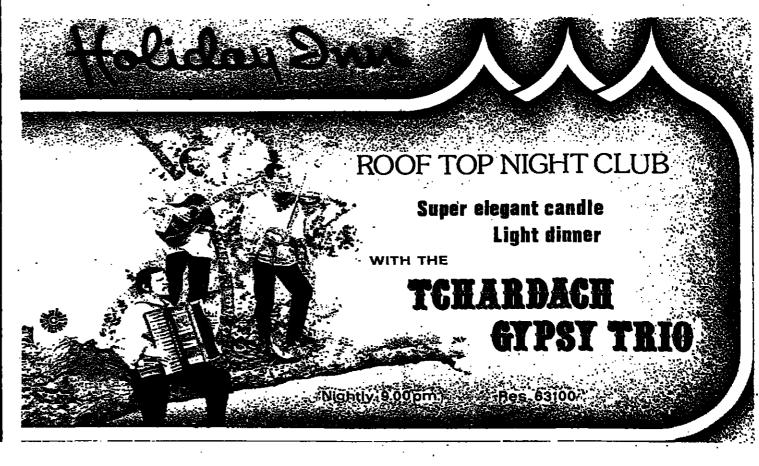
- * Painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Hafez Hasan, at the Holiday Inn hotel in Amman.
- * Annual exhibition at the Ajloun district community college in Ajloun
- .* Painting exhibition by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nemer, at Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.
- * The Age of Shakespeare exhibition, at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

Films

- * "Fata Morgana" (1976), and "La Soufriere", at 8 p.m., at the institute in Jabal Amman. (in German, with English sub-titles).
- * "Richard II", at 8 p.m., at the Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

Videotape programme

* A videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week, at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.



Dudin back from Iraq



AMMAN, June 15 (Pet Minister of Agriculture N Dudin returned this mornir a four-day visit to Iraq which he looked into agric projects carried out by th Ministry of Agriculture ticularly in the Baghdad at Upon bis arrival here

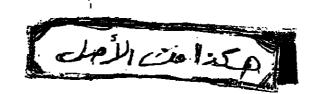
Upon his arrival here Dudin paid tribute to the Inicultural projects which is supplying Baghdad with its of agricultural goods. He alnted out that Iraqi agricultuachieve self-sufficiency, reits agricultural imports froghbouring countries in g

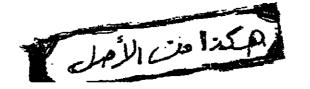
from Jordan in particular.
The minister also called a danian farmers to vary the icultural products and subpart of the vegetable crop! tomatoes and eggplants will crops and fodder that are the market.

An Iraqi agricultural dek will arrive in Amman next to hold talks here on boosti icultural cooperation betwee two countries, Mr. Dudin 1

Got something on y mind?

et the Jordan l hear about i





laya Centre open new mphitheatre

By Dina Mater ecial to the Jordan Times

IAN — Children, teenagers Crep dults will soon be enjoying bor plays and shows to be perd at the New Haya Arts there amphitheatre. The JD .) amphitheatre set against a pround of lush greenery, is a mised replica of the old an model. When completed this month, it will hold as as 2,000 spectators at a

> : idea was first initiated four ago, among other plans then ng in the mind of Haya Cenimbitious director, Mr. Nabil tha. He says, "I hope this 'I be the core of more cultural ties in the future."

nilies would be able to attnd enjoy shows, music perinces, story-telling and other activities there. Bands will m in the open air, and the ination of the sweet Jorn climate with the pleasant Cally around will smely turn performance into a success.

> the day, since no lighting nent is to be installed at this We want to keep the cost and lighting equipment just cause a hole in our poc-. Mr. Sawalha, who misses on mising, told the Jordan

ws will be mostly performed

took the initial step for the theatre when he asked for ial aid from various private iblic institutions in Jordan,o response came forth. nobody offered anything. ff and I started cutting down penses and salaries," Mr. ia said, "Now, we have just-1 to cover the initial cost of

> years ago, the active dir-

The project first estimated at JD 100,000 was too much, and the meagre savings could barely cover one tenth of that, Mr. Sawalha says: "I finally got a contractor to do the job for ID 6,000 — that is just to put up the cement seats and the cement stage."

His further appeals for financial aid were turned down, but nothing could deter him for going on. "The project is not only for entertaining people," Mr. Sawalha said. "It also brings returns to the country, because it would display a hidden potential in our people.

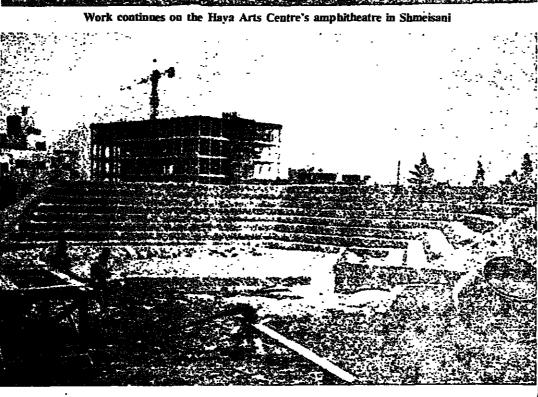
The work has not been easy or cheap. Many a day, Mr. Sawalha had to supervise the work himself, and the cost went higher and higber. But, with the determination of the Haya Centre personnel and the strong will of its director, the project is now in its final stages.

This summer, the Haya Arts Centre will be buzzing with outdoor activities; readings from plays, and daily competitive outdoor games will attract more children than usual. "It is high time that we exploit our cultural potential, and our peoples' abilities," Mr. Sawalha remarked. "Jordanian people are quite artistic and talented. I am sure that these characteristics can bloom in a relaxed, open atmosphere."

"Encouraging our youth, and creating opportunities for their artistic bloom, is essential in Jordan," Mr. Sawalha said. Expensive buildings do not make people happy, and complicated schemes are not that important, he added. "What we really need are simple, ordinary, cheap places where every family could go."

According to Mr. Sawalha, the Jordanian people have a sense of culture which has been hidden





itude. "The conflicts we live in do not bring out the best we have." he

eviate this problem, since the cosy,

under a blank, unresponsive att- casual atmosphere there would be an incentive for competitive drama and other activities.

"We have high hopes for our The amphitheatre might all- children," Mr. Sawalha said," and in the long run, such projects

would bring economic returns to the country. We just hope that institutions shed their materialistic opinions and interests, and start cultivating the skills of children."

Highly-specialised workshop to produce scientific gear

tube it is easy to forget how long it

is, and hit someone. The jagged

ends of glass can do a lot of dam-

And Mr. Houlden said that

moulten glass, heated to such an

intense degree, would give a very

Head of the workshop is Mr.

Hanna Abu Jaber, who studied

the craft under Mr. Houlden in

England. He completed the

seven-year course for his cer-

tificate from the British Society of

Scientific Glassblowers in just 15

He is now the only qualified gla-

He explained that a simple

piece of glass equipment made in

England would cost JD 2.5 there,

while it would cost JD 7 to import.

ssblower in the entire country, and

will train eight students in two

courses of 80 hours each.

serious burn if mishandled.

By Phyllis Hughes Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A glassblowing workshop, the first of its kind in the entire Middle East, is being set up in Amman to produce highly specialised scientific equipment.

The workshop, based at problems. With a long piece of Amman polytechnic, is expected to save Jordan thousands of dinars every year with the products it

Two British experts have been advising on the workshop's establishment and are currently helping to organise it. Both are based at Bristol polytechnic in England, which is the only place in that country to teach the techniques of glassblowing in this special field.

The small workshop has nine benches, each fed with a supply of oxygen and butane. This mixture, heated to 2,500 degrees Centigrade, is used to soften the glass that is being worked.

The malleable glass is moulded, stretched and blown to produce such instruments as test tubes, stirring rods, condensers, flasks and measuring cylinders. The items produced at the wor-

kshop will be used in hospitals and laboratories all over the country saving Jordan thousands of dinars in imports every year.

Mr. Alex Newman and Mr. Paul Houlden are to spend three weeks in Amman setting up the workshop and overseeing the start of

Mr. Houlden is an experienced glassblower. He said: "Glassblowing is extremely dangerous. If there is a leakage of gas and oxygen then there would be an almightly explosion.

"Safety precautions have to be very strict. The bottles of gas must be kept outside in a separate bui-

Then once the men are handling the glass there are all sorts of lot of money, and also the equipment will be easily available instead of waiting months for deliveries," he said.

"We will be saving the country a

The first group of students are laboratory technicians who will be taught the basics of handling the expensive machinery, but not the arts of glassblowing itself.

Mr. Houlden said that trainee glassblowers have to have an und-. erstanding of both chemistry and physics, as well as a talent for the glassblowing art.

"They need to understand phy sics to calculate the correct size for their equipment," he said. "And they need to know chemistry, because they will often be told only what experiment the equipment is needed for. Then they have to design the appropriate piece."

Engineer Alex Newman has been installing the £50,000 worth of equipment, which includes two glassblowing lathes. He will have to check the workshop for 24 hours once it is finished, to make sure there is no drop in pressure from the gas before he can declare it safe for use.

Equipment for the workshop has been provided through aid from Britain and the World Bank, while Jordan has purchased some

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niversity Hospital has its own expansion plan

By Abla Majaj cial to the Jordan Times

(III Der five-year plan is waiting il approval. But this time, it in for the University of Jorispital, whose director, Dr. iankari, talked about it to dan Times

> the hospital was first desthe late 1960's, it was intbe a general hospital sernan area in conn with government hosalready at existence, Dr. i said But with the incnumber of medical and students at the University ian, it was decided, after nately two years of plaand discussion, to make a -over from being a general ching bespetal.

aching lospital, Dr. San-James, differs from a genspital in that "it must inc-







ds of the University of Jordan Hospital

lude so many facilities which will fulfil the aims of teaching. It must have types of sophisticated equipment and medical technology which is not really needed in a general hospital. "We have reached the con-

clusion of the new designs for building new out-patient clinics, with adequate waiting areas for vis-itors, and clinical laboratories," the director continued. "Also, we have plans for some additions which will enlarge the X-ray department, as well as including facilities for nuclear medicine and enlarging the emergency room."

The hospital's five-year plan includes the expansion of its stores, as "this is a problem. Most of the drugs and equipment needed by the hospital is imported, and the existing storage facilities are not adequate, as some supplies must be stored for up to six months ahead."

Other areas to be expanded are the pharmacy and laundry, again due to the present inadequacy of these facilities.

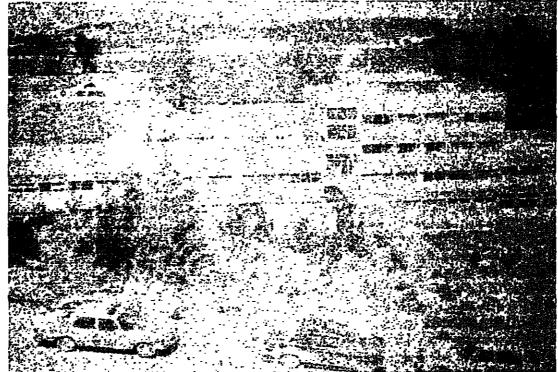
Dr. Sankari estimates that 50,000 square metres need to be constructed according to the five-year plan. A new burn unit and intensive cardiac care unit (ICCU) are to be built, which will help meet the requirements of the hospital and patients.

We already have an ICU (Intensive Care Unit), but the trend now is to separate the cardiac cases. We will also build two additional large operating theatres," be added

The total estimated cost of the entire five-year plan is JD 15 million, of which JD 10 million will be directed towards the existing hospital building itself. The remaining JD 5 million will cover other expenses to be faced, such as the planned hostel which will accommodate 200 doctors, both men and women. This hostel is expected to cost about half a million

Another project included in the five-year plan is the construction of a JD 4 million satellite hospital. Once built, the bed capacity of the University of Jordan Hospital will be increased by 160 beds, and the total number of beds will reach 700. Out of the 160 beds to be added, 40 will be for ear, nose, and throat patients; 60 will be in the opthalmology section; and 60 will be for patients who undergo orthopaedic surgery. This satellite will also include operating the-

The eighth floor of the hospital



The University of Jordan's Faculty of Medicine

quarters for the 70 or so residents and 50 interns. However, it was originally designed to be used as the paediatrics section. The current five-year plan calls for this floor to be put to its originallyintended use. It will have 50 beds. and an ICU especially for children, Dr. Sankari said. When it is finished, there will be two intensive care units, each having 12 beds. The remainder of the eighth floor will be reserved for puediatric surgery and a special pediatric isolation unit. This project is expected to cost JD 155,000.

In addition to the JD 15 million. which will be given to the hospital by the government and the University of Jordan, Dr. Sankari estimates that a 10% annual increase in nurses, technicians, and admnistrative staff is required over the five-year plan to carry out all this expansion and ensure that things run smoothly and efficiently once the expansion is completed. But, considering that the University of Jordan Hospital only opened its doors eight short years ago (on April 23, 1973) with mere 50 beds, its progress and growth has been remarkable.

Dr. Sankari, who was the director of the Royal Medical Services for four years before taking up the directorship of the University of Jordan Hospital in 1974. feels that this five-year plan is defthe staff is short of nurses ("they ching hospital. And, although Dr. get married and leave") and tra-Sankari, a trained surgeon, has not ined technicians, but in a comactually operated for some time, pensatory remark he said he felt he philosophised, "You never that the hospital should be a teastop practicing."



is currently being used as sleeping initely needed. He admitted that The crowded corridors of the bospital's out-patient clinic

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Cause for concern

THE ISRAELI agriculture minister, Ariel Sharon, has revealed that only one-third of Israel's water supplies originate in the pre-1967 borders of the state, the balance coming from the Golan Heights, Lebanon and the occupied West Bank. The reliance of Israel on the water resources of neighbouring or occupied Arab territory should cause great concern about the future status of those areas. With the return of American special envoy Philip Habib to the region, one should have double cause for concern that the well oiled anti-Arab machinery of the United States and Israel may strike again, using the so-called "missile crisis" as a convenient cover for more strikes at Arab interests.

There is no "missile crisis" in Lebanon. There is only a long-term crisis in the minds of Israeli leaders' who can envisage no other future for their country than perpetual warfare against the Arab people, whether in the form of bombing raids in Iraq or territorial occupations closer to home to control the water and land resources that Israel requires for its very survival as an alien, aggressive state in the Middle East. The logical outcome of the negotiating effort of Mr. Habib to date is for Israel to be awarded more or less de jure control of southern Lebanon, including the area's water resources, and a free hand to use its plentiful American armaments to strike against the Palestinian resistance. This will be heraided as a great achievement in the United States. And it will be -- a great achievement for the anti-Arab instincts of those Americans and Israelis whose view of the Arab World is governed by racist and self-serving principles. Therein lies the root of the crisis.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'L The speech made by His Majesty King Hussein yesterday at the Yarmouk University commencement ceremony put the treacherous Zionist aggression against Iraq in its proper per-Iraqi nuclear installations has made confrontation this nation's only choice. The King gave an accurate, comprehensive evaluation of the current Arab situation and revealed the real source of the continued aggression to which our nation has been subjected since the beginning of its modern history. He outlined the basic challenges which our nation must confront to free its will and realise its aspirations for liberty, progress and stability.

The Zionist entity was never the real source of aggression against our nation, but a mere tool, used by the United States to blackmail the countries of the region, plunder their oil resources and manipulate them according to Washington's interests and

Moreover, the Zionist entity could not have survived, expanded and defied the world with such obstinate arrogance, had the United States not supplied it so freely with the most sophisticated weapons and with funds plundered from the hungry peoples of the

It is time that the United States and all protectors of the Zionist entity realised that this nation will no longer accept political niceties, which are ineffective in wording off aggression threatening its very existence.

It is also time that all Arab leaders who believe that they are safe from aggression realised the contrary, however remote their countries may be from the confrontation lines.

The King's speech vesterday was not only a warning to Arabs against the dangers surrounding them, but also a proclamation that this nation's will to achieve progress, preserve its character and resources and regain its rights in Palestine will remain strong and unvanouished.

AL DUSTOUR: At a time when the echoes of the Israeli aggression against the !raqi nuclear installations were still reverberating, His Majesty the King addressed the Jordanian people, the Arab Nation and a batch of young Jordanian graduates at a site which witnessed one of the most heroic historical victories of our nation. The King's speech called on us to transform the treacherous blow dealt to the Iraqi nuclear installations into an event spurring us on into new determination and faith, which would alert us to the dangers surrounding us and guide us to

Arab leaders who believe that they are safe from aggression should realise that they are not, and that all Arabs have a unified

The King's speech affirmed the rejection of Jordan and the Arab Nation for the international policy of double standards adopted by the United States toward Israel, and used as a means with which to threaten the Arabs. King Hussein's message was clear: it is time to confront Israel and its allies.

At the University of Yarmouk, where future generations are being prepared to contribute to contemporary civilisation, the King also warned of the dangers and aggression inherent in the project to build a canal linking the Dead Sea and the Med-

It is hoped that King Hussein's speech at the University of Yarmouk will fire the Arabs into unity and determination to confront the challenge, repulse aggression and create the much desired future.

For advertising in the JORDAN TIMES Call: 67171-2-3-4



POLITICAL HORIZON

The Arabs' bad month

By Kamel S. Abu J

I WONDER if any Arab was really shocked at the news of the Israeli raid on the Iraqi nuclear installations near Baghdad on June 7. 1981. In a previous article entitled, "The Arab Malaise", published by the Jordan Times, Mav 10, 1981. I wondered whether, in medical science, there was a dis-ease where by the parts of a body could appear to function properly when the whole is in complete disarray and helplessness. Are we numbed? Paralysed or sedated? And, what is causing the sedation?

Personally, I find myself both shocked and not so-shocked, wavering between frustration, anger and lamentation on the one hand. and a fatalistic attitude of helpicss acceptence on the other.

Our brains have been drained out and I think that, as a people our emotions too have been drained out. Have we been turned inside out with our entrails drying in our desert sands and hot climate? Or have we been turned upside down to see illusions of reality at a constantly distorted angle?

How did the Israeli, American-made fighter planes achieve their objective and why are we so vulnerable? Many Arabs used to feel that ultimately we would recuperate and that in time the situation in which we find ourseives would be corrected. There is truth in this assumption. The forces of history cannot be reversed and we are developing and learning. Yet, what is happening to us in the meantime? Cannot something be done to at least halt, if not reverse, the trend and thus speed-up our recovery?

Israel is a daily aggression on our lives, our children and our future. Witness the Jordanian newspaper headlines just this month; bad tidings for us.

the month of June seems to bear Our newspapers reported on Beirut at the rate a every five seconds. On June, the Jordanian I ister warned of the da Istacli canal-project Dead Sea with the Ma On the same day an is Abu Al-Usudin Lebar orted. President Sada mier Begin's meeting reported on June 4. (day of some seeming in Arab-Jewish history reported, among a things, that President visit Washington in that 14 Jews had c Ibrahimi Mosque in I laring their intention next morning prayer nut know if they h wish as the newspar report anything rec vent the next day.

On June 6, news reported two major eoany; the first stati body of Dr. Naim K' be buried in Amman had wanted to be b home town in the We the Israeli authorità and the second headli the conclusion of the eign ministers meet Baghdad and decla Jihad., enters the st iementation."

The next day a "g rally" commemorati June was held in Ar ething regarding the ject for the two-sea reported on June 8. (was reported that nin oes had attacked an Iraqi nuclear installat How did it happer

Headlines for the fi of June will suffice that it is a had me Arabs. Unfortunately not seem to be a way -

The United States versus the Third Worl

By Erfk Eckholm

WASHINGTON — In May, the United States was the conjugation of the World Health Organisation, V 2000 Assembly to vote against an international or as of conduct on the marketing of infant milk necessis: 118 nations voted for the

In instructing his delegates to vote "no", President Roman Reagan ignored the advice of many of his professional diplomats and health officials. Two of them resigned over the issue.

Many dimorters here, both American and foreign, fear that this stance is part of an emerging pattern. The U.S. appears to be closing down dialogue and concerntion with the Third World on issue after Batte.

Take the U.N. Law of the Sea treaty.

After seven years of arduous global negotiations, in which all sides made painful concessions, an agreed treaty text seemed close to final form this spring.

Western rountries have been unhappy with aspects of the court text covering seabed mining, which is only the international controls on free enterprise in the global commons of the deep seas. But these same nations have won major concessions of freedom of navigation and the limits of territorial waters, issues of great military and commercial significance.

The Reagan administration, pointing to what it sees as incentening economic precedents in the draft text, has foreptly stalled the negotiations, leaving other nations to spin their wheels in fruitless meetings while the U.S. "thoroughly reviews" is mornions.

While final U.S. decisions have not been made, early signals suggest dimming prospects for the treaty. Concerns about the mining provisions seem to have paramount status in the minds of U.S. leaders, and the current review is almost certain to produce U.S. demands that a negotiation-vieary world community will not acc-

Meanwhile, the moderate Third World leaders who engineered key compromises with the Western block have been left out on shaky limbs.

Another shift on a matter of interest in the Third Veetle accurred within a few weeks of Mr. Reagan's January inauguration. In late 1980, President Carter had approved a policy to put limited controls on the export of hazardous materials, many of which are bunned or restricted in the United States.

Earlier scandals, such as the shipment to unwary countries of infant sieepwear, flame-proofed with the canter-causing chemical tris, had indicated a need for controls on both moral and political grounds, and also to protect the reputation of the "Made in the U.S." label. At the same time, the need to avoid undue red tape or restrictions on trade was widely acknowledged.

Through a contentious two-year decisionmaking process in which a variety of interest groups, including affected industries and environmentalists, participated, a compromise was hammered out. Primary reliance was to be placed on simple procedures to notify foreign governments when nazardous substances were coming their way, with U.S. export controls applied only to a handful of extremely dangerous mat-

But Mr. Reagan, at the urging of affected ind-

ustries, wasted little time in scrapping even this weak policy, calling it unnecessarily burdensome. Proposed measures to strengthen controls over xports of toxic ch companies have tried to ship to the Third World) were also derailed.

In the case of the infant food code, the U.S. government had throughout 1980 negotiated with the WHO secretariat and other governments, and with great success.

Originally, a majority of nations had indicated support for an extremely restrictive code with the legal status of regulations. Under strong U.S. pressure, however, the code was fundamentally tra-

The final proposal, adopted in May, was merely for recommended principles from which each country could pick and choose according to its own social and legal context. The major legal concoms expressed by the U.S. government had been mei, and the resulting code does not set up the feared international regulatory structure.

But the infant milk manufacturers raised a political tempest nonetheless, portraying the code as a test case for the free enterprise system. They found a ready ear in the Reagan White House, and the baby food controversy became the first issue over which high-ranking Reagan administration

officials resigned for reasons of con These and other recent policies sha themes. In many cases, continuing e ance the many different national intaappear to have been virtually ignore

Internationally, Mr. Reagan's shil, pulled the rug from under the mode: compromisers of the Third World their future effectiveness in intern onations.

Foreign countries cannot, of cos newly-elected government accounts negotiating positions of its preder Reagan was elected on a platform fair enterprise and opposing over-regi nides argue that in each of these case. guarding important longterm princip

But many U.S. and foreign diploms complex, long-standing issues have l over by the new administration, callin States' credibility into question. As a resigning aid official said ab ative vote on the infant milk code, it

in the world as a victory for corpora over the legitimate health concerns of countries.

There are also fears here that many ent decisions may ultimately nterproductive.

It is possible that the benefits of set which will require massive corporate i would be more likely to materialise imperfect but stabilising terms of a La: treaty, than in a climate of legal uno international hostility. And what will itical and military costs if the agree navigation collapse?

What will be the foreign policy of when an impoverished country finding dumping ground for toxic U.S. waste a secret agreement between a disemment and a U.S. firm?

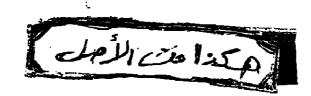
Does the increasing polarisation milk products marketing make it less firms will be subjected to harsh and unregulations by Third World governing. might company and governmental ag norms of ethical conduct defuse the i mostely protecting both infants and erorise?

Cynical Washington columnists have tten that when the partisan rhetoric away, one U.S. president's foreign pol like another's. For example President dged support for human rights while the same El Salvadorean government sident Reagan does.

But some Washington observers new president could set U.S. foreign new course, one which isolates his on the Third World on many matters inv emational development, environment peration.

Erik Eckholm, formerly with the U.S. a arment, it now a visible fellow at the in Institute for Emilionment and De where he is writing a book on global en





هكذا عن الأمل



Bani-Sadr can continue as the president, Khomeini rules

TEHRAN, June 15 (R) — President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr, sacked last week by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini as commander-in-chief of the Iranian armed forces, can carry on his duties as president, the revolutionary leader has ruled.

"Nothing new has happened." "ne 81-year-old religious and polical leader said yesterday.

"The president can carry out his · uty as the president. It is not necssary for him to be the chief of so nd so...

The Ayatollah's remarks, broicast by state radio, were made a meeting with military comanders at the mosque next to his ome in north Tehran.

They appeared to be aimed at fusing a divisive public debate ver the future of Mr. Bani-Sadr : president, which has already :: used bloody clashes in the capal and the provinces.

...... Ayatollah Khomeini also stely warned the armed forces : mmanders, who took their ords from Mr. Bani-Sadr for the ne months of the war with Iraq, - stay out of politics.

"I emphatically order the comanders that political issues must ... t be raised in the army," he said. The Avatollah said there was a trent in the country trying to sh Iran back towards the United

> "Wake up and watch carefully," told the commanders. "Your emies are at the gates of Tehran d Iran."

One effect of his remarks could to take the steam out of moves the Majlis (national assembly) impeach the president and dece him politically incompetent. Such a declaration would be a st step towards a recmendation that Ayatollah But the Ayatollah's apparent Iraq)."

reprieve of the president might have come too late to prevent what was likely to be a mass demonstration of support for the embattled president in Tehran later

today. Several political factions ranging from pro-Western to Marxist-oriented groups announced they would march in the city and the demonstration was expected to turn into a display of support for Mr. Bani-Sadr in his feud with the country's Muslim fundamentalist rulers.

The revolutionary prosecutor, in a statement broadcast by state radio last night, invited Hezbollahis -- Muslim fundamentalists branded by their opponents as street-fighting club wielders - to prevent the demonstration.

Bazargan boycotts Mailis

In a further development of the situation in Iran, the former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan ann-Majlis (parliament) today in protest at what he called insults, threats and a ban on opposition new-

A letter signed by Mr. Bazargan, the veteran nationalist politician who headed Iran's first post-revolutionary government, and two fellow Majlis deputies from Tehran, said:

"We hereby announce that until the insults, threats and illegal bans cease, as a protest we will not attend Majlis sessions except those omeini dismiss him as president. on the budget and the war (against

The statement was read out in the Mailis by Mr. Ali Akbar Moinfar, oil minister in the Bazargan administration that fell in November 1979 after militant students stormed the United States embassy in Tehran.

Cries of protest broke out in the clergy-dominated assembly as the letter was read out, but Majlis Speaker Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani allowed the reading to continue.

After about an hour of debate on various issues, the assembly moved on to agenda business with no immediate sign of action on a motion signed yesterday by more than 120 deputies calling for debate on the competence of President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

Speaker Rafsanjani yesterday temporarily blocked the debate. which would be the first step towards a possible dismissal of the president by revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Ayatollah Khomeini, who sacked Mr. Bani-Sadr from supreme command of the armed forces last week, said yesterday the 48year-old French-trained economist could continue as president.

The Bazargan letter, broadcast live from the Majlis by state radio, was the former prime minister's first statement on the political tension of the past week which has seen the president stripped on virtually all his powers.

It said the opposition's statements were censored by the state-run radio and television, while its meetings were broken up and its speakers hampered by "irresponsible groups known to be supported by the establishment."

This appeared to be a reference to extremists who were reported to have assaulted Bazargan supporter Mr. Ibrahim Yazdi while he was making a speech in Shiraz last

7 executed in Iran

TEHRAN, June 15 (R) -Seven men have been executed after being convicted of several charges including actively promoting the Baha'i faith, the Islamic Republic newspaper reported today.

The other charges included cooperation with the regime of the former Shah and its SAVAK secret police, cooperation with the "Zionist esponage network", sending foreign exchange to Israel and attempts to defame Iran's revolutionary organs and cle-

rgymen. Unlike other minority religions the Baha'i faith, which has headquarters in Israel, is not protected by Iran's revolutionary constitution.

There are an estimated 400,000 Bahai's in Iran, though large numbers have fled since the 1979 revolution.

News of the executions was first publicised by a spokesman for the Baha'i international community at the United Nations in New York, Mr. Gerald

Qadhafi ready to visit Iraq, Morocco and Saudi Arabia

LONDON, June 15 (R) - Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi wants to mend his relations with Morocco, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, all of whom severed diplomatic ties with Tripoli on separate occasions last year, the official Libyan Jamahiriyah News Agency (JANA) has said.

In a despatch to Reuters in London, JANA quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying in a speech at an air base on June 11:

"We are ready to resume rel-ations with Rabat, Rivadh and Baghdad. We declare that we have done away with all bilateral considerations. We have also decided not to incite any Arab differences until Israel was eliminated.

Col. Qadhafi said he was ready to visit the three Arab countries. Morocco broke off relations with Libya in April 1980 after Tripoli recognised the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic proclaimed by the Polisario Front which seeks independence for the Western Sahara, the former Spanish colony controlled by Mor-

The Saudi move last October came after Libya accused the Riyadh government of allowing U.S. military aircraft to desecrate the Muslim holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

Iraq severed relations the same month after accusing Libya of airlifting arms to Iraq's enemy in the Gulf war, Iran.

JANA quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying Israel was a threat to all Arab countries after its air raid on an Iraqi nuclear reactor last wee-

The Israeli nuclear centre of Dimona should be destroyed in retaliation, he said in an interview last Thursday, the agency added.

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PEUGEO1

Threats to kill chancellor taken seriously in Austria

ounced a partial boycott of Iran's VIENNA, June 15 (R) - Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky has been heavily guarded by antiterrorist police since a magazine last month quoted a Syrian-based Palestinian commando group as threatening to kill him, police said

> "We have specially trained police groups guarding the chancelllor around the clock," a pol-

ice spokesman said. Last month the Austrian news magazine Profil quoted three members of a group calling itself murder of Vienna City Councillor Heinz Nittel and also planned to kill Dr. Kreisky.

"We are taking these threats very seriously and we are not going to risk anything, therefore special measures have been taken." a spokesman for the chancellor said. -"After the interview we asked

the Syrian government for an explanation, but up till now nothing has been heard." He added: "The whole matter is

rather delicate because after all we Fateh-Revolution Committee as have good relations with Syria. saying it was behind the May 1 where this group is allegedly

The group was alleged in the interview that Mr. Nittel, president of the Austria-Israel society, had spied on the Palestinians and acted as middle-man between the Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation (PLO) and "Zionists".

They said that was why he had

been killed. Dr. Kreisky, who is of Jewish origin, has criticised the Israeli government in the past and has said peace in the troubled region could only be assured if Israel agreed to recognise the rights of the

Palestinian people.

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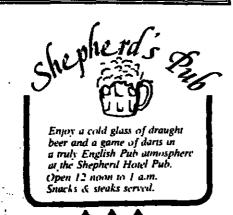
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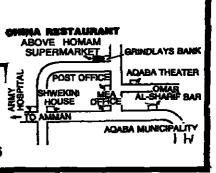
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ECONOMY

By David Buchan

Industrial states expected to OK oil import freeze

PARIS, June 15 (R) — Western nations and Japan, anxious to minimise their reliance on imported oil, are expected to pledge themselves to maintain imports at present levels this decade at a one-day meeting here today, conference sources said.

Energy ministers from the 21-nation International Energy Agency (IEA) were meeting here to discuss the long-term world energy outlook including the development of alternatives to oil.

Member countries face few

That, at least, is the rough est-

imate its vice-president, Mr. John

Subak, provided the U.S. Con-

gress recently. The loss is not big.

compared with the company's

\$1.73 billion annual turnover, but.

if one multiplies such sums by the

number of U.S. exporters, the

impact could be sizable on the

Because of this, the Reagan

The issue has stirred hot con-

troversy on Capitol Hill. The adm-

inistration insists it is not beating a

newly-arrived.

ADDRESS:

Green Island

1) Coctiels

country's overall trade balance.

administration is making revision

of the 1977 act a high priority.

icials.

short-term problems because of a world oil glut and the decision by Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to freeze prices.

Agency experts believe the transition towards economies with minimal dependence upon oil is the main energy challenge for oilimporting countries in the 1980s.

Last month Fred Gorbet, director of the IEA's long-term strategy office said failure to shift emphasis away from oil could lead to another oil price shock and con-

political tension.

The ministers said in a draft communique that further action was needed to break dependence on oil including using it more efficiently, doubling coal production by 1990 and increasing electricity produced from nuclear energy by two-and-a-half times the present

Conference sources said the ministers would probably call on oil-consuming countries not to be complacent during the glut.

Experiment with alcohol fuel cars leaves Brazilians with an economic hangover

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 15 tinational automakers Volwith the alcohol-powered authangover which may threaten this nation's world leading programme to substitute sugar cane-based fuel for imported petroleum.

Sales of alcohol-powered cars have evaporated from 42,000 in January to only 12,000 in May, while gasoline vehicles sales have remained at a constant 30,000

units a month. The turnaround caught mul- with alcohol is attributable to con-

(A.P.) - Brazil's whirlwind affair kswagen, General Motors, Ford and Fiat completely by surprise. In omobile has ended in an economic January, they were demanding government permission to pro-duce some 700,000 fast-selling alcohol cars in 1981--double the quota set under the government's

national alcohol programme. But now they are sitting on thousands of unsold-and perhaps unsellable--alcohol-powered pas-

senger vehicles.
This sudden disenchantment

advantages, its poor performance and fears that alcohol fuel supplies may suddenly dry up. "We're all disgusted" com-

ments Sao Paulo Taxi Cooperative Director Valdemar Gonealves de Brito. Taxi drivers in that industrial city are switching their engines back to gasoline so quickly that the alcohol-powered cab fleet has dropped from 60 per cent of the total to only 10 per cent in six months.

De Brito says drivers complain

roleum consumption. But consumers contend that-

having them have disappe De Brito says a rece proportionately high pri-for alcohol--32 per cenpared to 10 per cent for g -has raised cost past if nomically viable breat point; Gasoline now sells: 2.84 a gailon (3.7 litera alcohol sells for \$1.81, 7 vers say the difference compensate for alcohol's cent pance mileage.

While ackinowledging driver's performance con Rio de Janeiro Volkswas dealer Frank Darzi point ther weakness in the alco-

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, June 15 (R) - Following are the buying and selli for leading world currences and gold against the dollar at the trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets

> 2.0000715 1.2020/23 3415:30 2.6140/80 2.0440/60 5,6175/6225 38,42/45 1172.00/1173.00 219.80/220.00

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar West German n Dutch guilders Swiss francs French francs Belgian francs Italian lire

5.0300715 5,8550/8600 7.4100/25

Japanese yen

One ounce of gold 470,60/471,50

Swedish crowns Norwegian crow Danish crowns U.S. dollars

LONDON, June 15 (R) - Equity leaders and U.K. gover

Equity leaders showed gains of between 4p and 9p account buying emerged following the initial mark-up by je

Government bonds were actively traded with some I dated issues showing rises of as much as two points, dealer The prospect of lower U.S. interest rates combined w firmness of sterling led to fairly active demand by foreig

Among industrial leaders Beecham was 6p higher at despite trading ex-dividend today, while Boots, BOC and

Brown rose between a penny and 3p. Oils showed small gains after a mixed performance dur

climb hills, need frequent repairs and get poor mileage. He claims the life expectancy of an alcohol motor is only 72,000 miles [115,(Rh) km), as opposed to 240,00 miles (386,000 km) for gasoline engines. The increasing resistance to alcohol comes despite gov-

alcohol vehicles are impossible to

start in cold weather, refuse to

ernment subsidies to keep the sales price no higher than 65 per cent of gasoline, and looser credit for alcohol car buyers. Brazil has vigorously pushed alcohol to end its dependence on foreign oil. which now accounts for 80 per cent of the nation's daily per-

since all-alcohol cars were introduced in 1980, the rewards of

One sterling

One U.S. dollar

He blantes the drustic a

poff on "the increasing t there could be a shortage chol.

U.S. may relax anti-bribery law Grease payments -- to get burcases under investigation. But the to be of any commercial use, and eaucrats to speed up processing of

WASHINGTON: Rohm, Haas the Philadelphiabased chemical and plastics concern, has lost \$15 million-\$20 million a year in foreign sales, as a result of the 1977 act that made illegal the giving and concealing of bribes to foreign government off-

> which have had "a chilling effect" on export activities would be cle-Nevertheless, Senator William Proxmire, a Democrat and key author of the 1977 act, believes

If the revision sponsored by Republican Senator John Chafee and supported by the administration is passed, he predicts American companies "will once again do business overseas by bribery. Companies will once again wink at slush-fund book-

the administration is up to no

moral retreat: U.S. businessmen keeping." would still be prosecuted for mak-At the centre of the current ing blatant bribes to foreign offdebate is a feeling by some that the icials, but ambiguities in the law pendulum of public morality

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swung too far to the left in the immediate post-Watergate scundal years and that it should now be allowed to swing back a little.

The 1977 Foreign Corrupt Pructices Act, as it is formally known. was swept through on a tide of indignation at the 1975-76 disclosures of bribes paid by U.S. multinationals to win overseas business -- most notably by Lockheed to public figures or officials in the Netherlands, Japan and

The practice then seemed widespread. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which regulates publicly-held companies, operated a voluntary disclosure scheme in the two years before the 1977 act came into effect. Some 450 companies came forward and admitted questionable concealed payments overseas of more than \$300 mil-

Three and a half years' experience with the act have convinced many that some of the law's provisions overshot the mark.

In that period the Justice Department has conducted three prosecutions (one criminal and two civil), though it still has some 35

garages and garden.

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feeling is strong within the U.S. business community that legitimate overseas business has been inhibited by the act, which provides penalties of \$1 million for a company and \$10,000 or five instrution is mounting a formal years in jail for businessmen.

The General Accounting office, which is the research arm of Congress, recently surveyed 250 companies chosen out of Fortune magazine's top 1,000, and found 55 per cent of those that replied complained the 1977 act's costs outweighed its benefits (in terms of tighter internal audits).

Thirty per cent said they had lost business, particularly among the aircraft and construction companies competing for orders in the developing world.

In March 1980, the Justice Department started a system whereby companies could submit details of a forthcoming foreign deal for a government opinion on whether it contravened the 1977 act. Only five companies ever tried this informal "pre-clearance" sys-

Most were worried Washington would leak their confidential information, would react too slowly

would not even stick to its word. For these reasons -- and simply because it accords with its philosophy of a lighter regulatory rein on business -- the Reagan adm-

revision of the current law. It wants to relax the present provision that makes it a criminal offence if a U.S. company or businessman with "reason to know" is aware that a foreign national acting as an agent intends to make a bribe to get an order.

The administration believes the phraseology is too vague, and has resulted in some companies pulling out of markets where they cannot place a U.S. business agent and do not fully trust a foreign

The 1977 law "raises endless questions about business expenses. Christmas gifts, local cus-toms or law, contributions to local charities or participation in official affairs," Mr. William Brock, the White House trade representative, has complained.

In fact, Congress in 1977 recognised it could not stop all personal commercial payments and that certain "facilitating" (or more graphically "grease") payments were vital to lubricate the wheels of trade.

forms or to unload promptly a shipment of perishable goods in dock are at present allowed. But the 1977 act says such payments may only be made to lower level officials with essentially clerical duties, not to policy-makers higher

This is a fuzzy distinction. The Reagan administration wants to define permissible "grease" on the purpose of the payments, not the position of the foreigner whose palm is being greased.

So the revision would permit payments provided they were customary in the country, and simply designed to get a foreign official to do his task quicker and not differently. Finally, the administration

wants to relax the internal bookkeeping requirements which the 1977 act laid on companies to check against slush funds being kept off the books. It would reserve criminal pen-

alties for those who knowingly "doctor" their books to cover a bribe, and exclude those who might make honest accounting errors.

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dealers added. GEC, Guest Keen, ICI, and Glaxo each ac least 6p while Bowater was 9p higher at 270p.
U.S. and Canadian issues were firmer.

estors, they added.

day with Lasmo up 10p at 534p and Shell 8p higher at 🏝

11:40

RATES

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

Beirut

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7:40	Morning Show
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10:30	Pop Session
11:00	Sign off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
	News Bulletin
	Instrumentals
	Special Feature
	Concert Hour
	News Summary
	Instrumentals
	Old Favourites
	Over a Cup of Tea
	Pop Session
	News Summary
18:03	Top Twenty
18:30	Top Twenty
	News Desk
19:30	Music
20:00	Evening Show

21:00 News Summary Evening Show 21:03

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04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Serenade 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Ref-lections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Opera Gallery 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:90 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Moment Musical 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Ref-lections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 The Captain's Doll 10:30 Talking About Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 50 Years of the Royal Ballet 12:45 Sports Roundup 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 America, Europe and the World 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 The Poetry of Europe 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:46 Farming World 19:00 Out-look; News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Abead 19:45 Serenade 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 What If... 21:15 The Golden Age of Pop 21:30 The Poetry of Europe 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up

23:00 World News; Commentary

23:15 Classical Record Review

23:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

93:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports,opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

7:15	Beirut
7:40 .	Cairo (EA)
7:50	Damascus, Paris (AF)
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	Beirut
	Dhahran
	Riyadh (SV)
15:35	Cairo (EA)
12:33	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
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	Madrid, Athens
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17:55	Cairo
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18:30	Rome
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	Cairo (EA)
	Beirut (MEA)
21:00	Damascus
23:40	Cairo (EA)
	Baghdad
00:18	Baghdad
DEPA	RTURES:

ARRIVALS

Beirut	21:30 Bangkok
	01:00 Cairo (EA)
Damascus, Paris (AF)	•- •
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Kuwait	
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p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Hol-iday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

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PRAYER TIMES

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Maghreb ...

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24 hours a day for emergency 2111	1, 3777
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Jordan Television	7311
Radio Jordan	7411
	

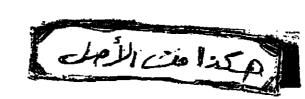
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Eggplant	150
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Cucumber (small)	750
Cucumber (large)	
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Peas	
Okra (Green)	
Okra (Red)	
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Hot Green Pepper	480
Cabbage	80
Onions (dry)	
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Carrois	
Potatoes (local)	140

Grape leaves ... 100 90 70 Apples (African, Japanese Apples (American, Chilean, Red) ... Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 430 Apples (Double Red) Apples (Starken) Melons Water Melon: Plunis (Red) . Cherries . 400 Lemons Oranges (Valencia, Waxed). Oranges (Waxed)...

140



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SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

World chess championship postponed

MSTERDAM, June 15 (R) - The president of the Intnational Chess Federation (FIDE) has postponed the World hampionship final after failing to help the family of self-exiled wiet challenger Viktor Korchnoi to leave the Soviet Union. A ederation communique said the match against Soviet titlealder Anatolly Karpov, due to start on September 19 in the with Italian town of Merano, had been postponed to October 19. he communique last night said FIDE President Fridrik Olafsson insidered it his duty to do everything possible to ensure equal inditions for both players. The communique said the president sited Moscow six weeks ago. "He had many talks with Soviet ficials concerning this matter in a final attempt to have it solved :fore the match... he is now giving the Soviet authorities until the nd of September to give an answer to his request," it said. The stponement was apparently decided at short notice by Mr. lafsson. Korchnoi, who had said he would not play in the chapionship if his family were not allowed to leave the Soviet " nion, dropped the precondition last February. At the last meeing of the two masters in the Philippines in 1978, Korchnoi, who as Soviet chess champion four times before his defection, lost e title by one point. He appealed against alleged irregularities his opponent. The FIDE president told Reuters the dispute as causing great friction in World chess and damaging int-· hanational cooperation.

Somerset joins Sussex at the top

ANG ONDON, June 15 (R) - Gloucestershire lost their last eight ickets for nine runs. West Indian Joel Garner taking four of em in seven balls, as Somerset snatched an unlikely win to move int top of the Sunday Cricket League yesterday. A fine innings South African Mike Procter, who was last out for 91, carried loucestershire to 183 for two in response to Somerset's 212 for ven. But they were all out for 192 with five balls of their 40 overs maining. Somerset now have 16 points from five matches, the me as Sussex who were without a game today.

Red Star Belgrade win the League

ELGRADE, June 15 (R) — Police had to protect a referee nen he was attacked by players on the final day of the Yugoslav rst Division soccer championship yesterday. As a result of the rident the match between OFK Beograd and Zagreb was abaloned in the 22nd minute. Referee Ljubomir Bracanovic was :ked in the back and surrounded by protesting players after dering two Zagreb players off the field. The Yugoslav Football sociation must now decide on the outcome of the match which Il decide whether Beograd are relegated from the First Divon. Red Star Belgrade won the First Division championship rer drawing 1-1 at home with Partizan.

DREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN

31981 by Chicago Tribune

-As South, vulnerable, hold: ♥9764 ◆AKJ42

bidding has proceeded: h West North East 3 4. 4 ♥ Pass

----it action do you take?

-East-West vulnerable, outh you hold: 96 ♥KQ ♦AJ964 ♣J104 bidding has proceeded: t South West North Dhie. Pass 1 +

it action do you take?

-East-West vulnerable, outh you hold; 10642 ♥92 ♦ A2 + K752 bidding has proceeded:

Pass 1 0 Pass 1 0 1 4 2 0 3 4 4 0

What do you bid now?

Q4 -- East-West vulnerable. as South you hold: ◆K4 ♥AKQ98543 ♦8 ◆72 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West Pass Pass 4 ♥ 4 ♦ Dble. Pass ? What action do you take?

Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦AKQ742 ♥Q97 ♦73 ♦94** What is your opening bid?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦K76 ♥K82 ♦A74 ♣K1095** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 Pass 1 Pass 1NT Pass 2 Pass

What action do you take?

Wednesday 17th June 1981 Grand opening

CANDLE HOUSE

are pleased to invite you to visit our disy of beautifully-made Danish candles of ich we can name:

nd-dipped and hand-casted candles; ique and twin-pillar candles;

I and floating candles;

idle jars;

t flower candle rings; ty lights, party torches & insect candles; bught-iron chandeliers and candle hol-

oden chandeliers;

ndles in gift boxes and plastic lamp sha-

We are looking forward to seeing you. :ation: Jabai Amman - near First Cir-· · below Queen's Restaurant.

(Retail & wholesale)

Basketball training courses at U.J.

AMMAN, June 15 (Petra) - The Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Jordan, Dr. Rashid Daqr, deputising for the University president, today opened two international basketball refereeing and training courses at the temporary headquarters of the Faculty of Physical Education.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Dr. Daqr said the two courses are a good start for the Faculty of Physical Education in terms of Arab and International athletic training.

The two courses include several lectures on individual tactics and modern technology, physical traming, group tactics, psychology of athletic competition, relationship between law and training, as well as practical applications of some

Each basketball union affiliated to the Arab Basketball Federation has two students and two referees attending the two courses and 32 Jordanian students are also taking

Lecturers in these two ten-day courses include the acting Dean of the Faculty of Physical Education Dr. Mohammad Mamser, Dr. Mahdi Najm Takriti, the head of physical education at Baghdad University who is also President of the Arab Basketball Federation and other basketball specialists.

The two courses are organised by the Jordan Basketball Union in ecoperation with the Faculty of Physical Education at the University of Jordan and the Arab and International Basketball Fed-

Sports City Club women's tennis tournament postponed

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 15 - The Women's singles tennis tournament scheduled to start today at the Sports City Club has been postponed until the last week of September due to an insufficient number of participants.

Dr. Abdul Fattab Bustani, chairman of the tennis committee at the Sports City Club, explained that a minimum of 12 players is required to hold the tournament. Only nine women registered and out of those three withdrew.

U.F.-Jordan meet

However, another tennis event which Dr. Bustani is sure will materialise is scheduled for June 26, starting at 9 a.m. It is a men's friendly tournament between the Sports City Club and the British Community Club, and will feature four singles and four doubles mat-

The organisers behind this toumament are Dr. Bustani himself on behalf of the Sports City Club and Mr. Andy Webster on behalf of the British Community Club.

Chile beats Ecuador and qualifies for World Cup

SANTIAGO, June 15 (R) - Chile became the second South American country to qualify for next year's World Cup soccer championship in Madrid by beating Ecuador 2-0 last night.

The win raised Chile's points tally to five in the South American group three. They still have one more match to play, against Paraguay, the third team in the group, but the outcome will not stop them going to Spain. Paraguay has only two points at present. ··· Ecuador, having played all its matches, has three points. Brazil

is already through to the championships, having won its group by eliminating Bolivia and Venezuela.

Argentina, the reigning cup holders, were not required to play g matches in order to compete in

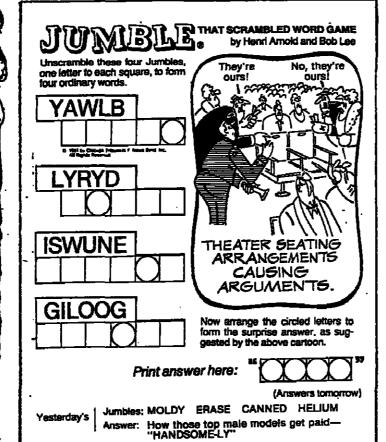
Chile had a 1-0 lead at half-time. Carlos Rivas scored from a free kick from 20 metres in the 10th minute. The second scorer was centre-forward Carlos Caszely who wrapped up Chile's domination of the match in the 86th minute.

Chile organised the 1962 World Cup finals and finished third, but never got past the qualifying rounds of other finals they have

The Chileans attacked aggressively for the whole 90 minutes. Ecuador had few chances to score and only the performance of their goalkeeper kept the home side's goals down to two.



"We have the perfect marriage. He wins the bread and brings home the bacon and I raise lettuce and tomatoes out back."



English F.A. propose a new goalie rule

RUTHIN, Wales, June 15 (A.P.) — Soccer goalkeepers can carry on 'time wasting' right through next year's World Cup finals. The International Board meeting here yesterday agreed to clamp down on keepers rolling the ball around their area—but the 20 delegates could not produce a suitable wording for the clause so the rule cannot be introduced until 1982-83 at the earliest.

"We had difficulty finding the correct wording." said Board Secretary Trevor Morris. "It has been referred to an editorial committee and the earliest its decision can be considered is at next year's board meeting." And that meeting is in Madrid on July 12,

after the World Cup finals in Spain.

"There was unanimous support for the motion. It was put up by the English F.A. and everyone felt it would speed up the game," said Morris. "It would eliminate the time-wasting which goalkeepers are so adept at." Under present rules a goalie can take four steps and then roll the ball anywhere inside his area and then pick it up again.

President's Cup football tournament

SEOUL, June 15 (R) -- Argentina's Racing de Cordoba lead group 'A' of the 11th President's Cup football tournament after their second victory today, a 1-0 win over Japan in the central provincial city of Taejon. Miguel Ballejo scored the lone goal from a header, though the South Americans had most of the possession in the match.

Japan's Masafumi Yokoyama netted in the opening minutes of the second half but the referee ruled him offside. Japan have lost both their matches In other matches today, Malaysia beat Chateauroux of France 2-0 and Saarbrucken of West Germany went down to South Korea 4-1.

Chateauroux did not have the speed to gain anything from their efforts at equalising after Ibrahim Din had given Malaysia a lead in the 40th minute. The French seemed to run out of steam after Zulkifli Hamjah added the second in the 75th minute.

After today's matches, South Korea follows the Argentines with one win and one draw. Malaysia and Saarbrucken have a win and a loss and Chateauroux have one draw and one loss.

Peanuts

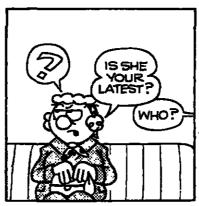








Andy Capp









Mutt 'n' Jeff





21 Songbird

22 First-class

muscle

direction

29 Baghdad's

30 Cartoonist

31 Remain

34 Chinese

36 Immerse

39 Merry

41 Theater

program 44 Breton

49 Military

51 Plot

56 Esther

46 School VIP

53 Large deer 55 Atoll

substance

32 Fake

Thomas

33 Wading bird

society

monarch

25 Certain

27 Musical





THE Daily Crossword by N. E. Campbell

48 Things that

attract

50 God of war

of Ghana

52 Dismal

54 Capital

58 Vote in

61 Legendary

63 Of flying

64 Impassive

65 A Gardner

66 Spinnaker

70 Skins

71 Robt. -

1 Taut

DOWN

67 Bridal path 68 Shopping arcade

ACROSS 1 Involuntary	22 Fable writer
muscle	23 Sniggler
muscre	zə əmggi er
spasms	24 Wise old
5 Cherish	counselor
10 Mountain	26 Take out,
gap	in printing
14 Part	28 Bowling
-/ 050	

of QED 15 Edible fungus 16 Discharge

17 Roman emperor maker of Cremona

19 Enameled metalware 20 Bride of

42 Space letters 43 Muscle pain 45 Trudge 47 Amt

32 Fast plane

(close by)

35 Require

37 — hand

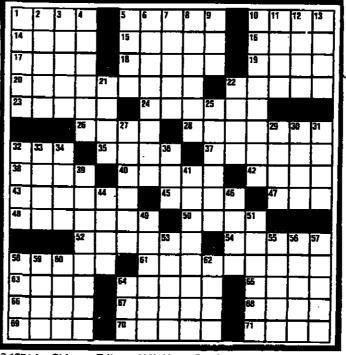
38 Fishing

item

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

2 Goddess 3 Channing or Lawrence 5 Oriental 6 Bully 7 Speak 8 Take to the lab again

of TV 57 An Astaire 59 Shakespea Whitney 10 Never-Ne ean king lake Land youth **62 Decorates** 11 Hebrew prophet a cake 64 Tree fluid



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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are now able to exercise your skills in such a way to bring greater efficiency to your work. Be sure not to neglect important paper work that has been piling up. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good day to discuss plans

for the future with associates. Come to a quick decision regarding a puzzling situation. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make plans to be more

successful in your career. Don't neglect to handle an important civic matter early in the day. GEMINI (May 2) to June 21) Study new ventures that interest you and pick out those that are most suited to

your talents. Take needed health treatments. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Figure out a better way to handle your most pressing duties. Show more enthusiasm for your work.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Although annoying, be sure to handle an important civic matter today. Be careful of one who is hypocritical. Think constructively.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you do more than your share of the work, you find that you'll gain more benefits. Not a good day for pleasure. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to make ar-

rangements for amusements in the days ahead. Get together with congenials in spare time. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take steps to get rid of a

probblem at home and establish more harmony with family members. A new outlet needs more study.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Become more efficient at your work and put new ideas in operation quickly. Be careful of one who opposes you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be as self-engrossed as you wish now and improve your personal life. Know exactly where you are headed.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Ideal time to engage in monetary affairs that are important to your future. Avoid a tendency to exaggerate.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Attend to those accumulated tasks without delay. A clever adviser can give fine ideas. Follow them and benefit.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one of those gregarious persons who should be encouraged to have as many friends as possible, but of the right kind. Teach to complete whatever has been started. The field of research is fine here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

Peking tight-lipped on results of talks with Alexander Haig

Thus it was not clear how or

whether Peking would make

known its assessment of the Rea-

gan administration's first high-

The question may be cleared up

tomorrow when Mr. Haig meets

ual leader, and Premier Zhao Ziv-

level contact with China.

PEKING, June 15 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Chinese leaders discussed world issues and relations between their countries today, but officials would not say how the talks went.

the end.

One of the few items of information made available to the press was that Mr. Haig's second set of talks with Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua lasted nearly four bours, an hour and 45 minutes more than scheduled.

Officials also reported that the two men discussed bilateral matters for the first time, but they would not say if these included the issue causing the most friction between Washington and Peking - the continued U.S. relationship with Taiwan and the possibility of new arms sales to the nationalist

U.S. officials who had said that vesterday's talks produced widespread agreement on international issues, including the threat of Soviet expansionism, refused to give a similar assessment today, even after reporters said this could foster an impression that talks on Taiwan had not gone well. But one said there was "certainly no deadlock" in the talks.

Another official said Mr. Haig would hold a press conference tomorrow night or Wednesday morning, before he leaves China. But he said it had been decided before the visit began that no joint communique would be issued at

closely for clues on how Peking rates prospects for warm ties with president Reagan, who ran for office on a platform which included a call for closer relations with Tai-

> In his toast at a banquet for the Americans last night. Foreign Minister Huang seemed to take a conciliatory line on what he called quite a few differences in policy and viewpoint" between Peking and Washington.

He said these disagreements Mr. Deng Xiaoping. China's actcould be overcome if both sides kept their overall strategic interests uppermost and handled Mr. Deng's attitude and public their differences "in a cautious comments, if any, will be watched and appropriate manner."

Times reports atomic attack plan on Russia during 2nd World War

LONDON, June 15 (R) — The Times newspaper reported today that contingency plans for a British attack on Soviet cities after the second World War using atomic bombs and germ warfare had been discovered in documents at the public record office.

The Times said researchers with the Church of Scientology had unearthed the report, "Future Developments in Weapons and Methods of War', in a campaign for multilateral disarmament.

The Times said the report was submitted to the committee of

chiefs of staff of the armed forces in July 1946 and was based on the work of a committee chaired by a scientist, Sir Henry Tizard.

The newspaper said that a series of technical memoranda and reports dating from January to July 1946 included a list of bombing range of bases in Norwich, England, Nicosia, and Peshawar, then in India.

A ministry of defence spokesman told Reuters: "The documents seem to me to be an assessment of the style of warfare at the historical interest only."

New tax bill to benefit expatriate Americans

WASHINGTON, June 15 — The Reagan.administration's tax-cut proposal introduced in Congress would allow exclusion of the first \$50,000 in income earned abroad by Americans, plus further benefits that could exclude as much as \$75,000 in

In addition, the administration bill introduced Tuesday would grant a tax deduction on foreign housing that costs more than \$5,000 a year. The proposed overseas tax benefits are incorporated from a proposal put forward in February by Republican Sen. John Chafee of Rhode Island.

The bill could allow up to \$75,000 in earned income exclusion from U.S. taxation by exempting the first \$50,000 of earned income plus 50 per cent of the next \$50,000. It would apply to Americans who reside abroad for 11 of 12 months who pay foreign income taxes on the excluded amount.

Frenzel Measure

It was estimated that the Chafee bill would shield 85 to 90 per cent of overseas Americans from U.S. taxation.

Meantime, Republican Rep. Bill Frenzel of Minnesota is preparing to introduce a revised version of his proposal to totally exclude earned income of U.S. citizens abroad from U.S. income taxes, including new provisions aimed at allaying the fears of many members of Congress that a total exclusion would be used by some high-income individuals as a vehicle for tax evasion.

The revised Frenzel bill, which an aide said would be introduced soon, would set up a two-tier system of taxation for the earned income of Americans abroad. For U.S. citizens overseas 17 of 18 months it incorporates a proposal put forward by Texas Reps. Bill Archer, a Republican, and J.J. Pickle, a Democrat, which allows a \$75,000. earned-income exclusion (rising to \$95,000 in \$5,000 increments by 1985) and a deduction for housing costs in excess of \$5,500.

Americans abroad more than 18 months would be liable only for those taxes in their country of residence. The measure would allow the Internal Revenue Service to review the returns of the top 10 per cent of wage earners abroad to determine whether they were claiming overseas residence merely to evade U.S. taxes.

If this were found to be the case their status as residents abroad could be revoked. However, Americans living in underdeveloped countries and those in countries whose income-tax rate is at least 80 per cent that of the United States would not be subject to this review.

In his revised bill, Rep. Frenzel has completely dropped the term "total exclusion" in the favour of "residence-based taxation even though the end result may be the same.

According to sources involved in drafting the proposal, taxation based on residence was politically much easier to explain and defend than a

The tax-writing committees in both houses begin finish by July. Most observers agree that the Archer-Pickle measure in the Ways and Means Committee and the Chafee-administration proposal in the Senate Finance Committee are now heavy favourites, although they believe the new. Frenzel measure has a chance.

Robert Angarola of American Citizens Abroad said he found the administration proposal dis-

Andrew Sundberg, chairman of Democrats Abroad, said he is encouraged by a positive movement toward meeting the needs of Americans abroad. "This is a grass roots issue," he said, "and if the Congress doesn't hear from the grass roots we are going to be crowded out by the weeds."

Lois Shepard, head of Republicans Abroad, said her group supports the Frenzel bill and is optimistic

Reprinted from Herald Tribune

Sixth IRA man on hunger-strike

BELFAST, June 15 (R) — A sixth Republican guerrilla began a hunger strike today at the Maze jail in Northern Ireland as part of a campaign for political prisoner status, a British government spokesman said.

He said Patrick Quinn, 29, serving 14 years for attempted murder, possessing firearms and membership of the outlawed Irish Republican Arms (IRA), refused breakfast this morning. The IRA said vesterday that Mr. Quinn would join five colleagues in the Maze already on hunger-strike for up to 36 days to maintain pressure on the government to concede political status.

The government says it will never grant the demands. Four prisoners have already starved themselves to death and more than 30 people have died in violence stemming from the hunger-strike campaign, which began on March 1.

Supporters of political status for jailed guerrillas received a boost at the weekend when two Maze prisoners, hunger striker Kieran Doherty and IRA Van Paddy Agnew, were elected to the Irish Republic parliament in a general election.

They will not be able to take their seats but their election could increase pressure from Dublin on Britain to solve the hunger-

Kenyan president asks OAU to boost help for SWAPO

NAIROBI, June 15 (R) - Branding South Africa arrogant and intransigent, Kenvan President Daniel arap Moi urged the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) today to step up financial, material and moral support for guerrillas fighting South African rule over Namibia (South West Africa).

The Kenyan president was addressing the formal opening of an OAU foreign ministers meeting in preparation for next week's annual summit of the 50-nation organisation which represents almost half a billion people.

"Recent negotiations in Geneva were driven towards total failure through South Africa's typical posture of arrogance and intransigence." Mr. Moi said. He was referring to the collapse of a United Nations-sponsored attempt last January to lay the groundwork for implementing a Western plan, for the independence of the disputed territory.

The South West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO) has waged a bush war against South Africa for nearly 15 years, trying to dislodge the Pretoria government from a territory it has ruled in defiance of international

"...While we agree that the door kept open," Mr. Moi said, "we also understand and accept the judgement of SWAPO that South Africa must seemingly be compelled towards some meaningful negotiations from the battlefield."

He added: "Our whole organisation now backs SWAPO in all... moves towards the intensification of armed struggle. We are duty-bound to ensure that SWAPO receives financial, material and moral support to continue the fight until the independence of Namibia is won."

Diplomatic efforts to solve the conflict peacefully have included efforts by five Western nations-the United States, BriCanada--in the so-called South Africa Contact Group.

Both the U.S. and the Contact Group came under fire today from speakers reflecting black African impatience with lack of progress on a solution to the conflict.

Africa deserves credit for giving the Contact Group enough time to show their true feelings about Namibia," Zimbabwe Foreign Minister Dr. Witness Magwende told the opening session. "Indeed, our patience has provided enough rope for them to hang themselves.

British troopers on alert to cope with civil strike

LONDON, June 15 (R) — Troops are on alert in Britian ready to take over emergency services during strikes planned by ambulance workers this week.

National union leaders representing Britain's 17,000 ambulance workers have called an official one-day strike on Wednesday, instructing the crews to provide emergency cover.

But militant union leaders in London, angry at the government's refusal to increase a pay ffer of six per cent, have said the will strike tomorrow instead and not answer emergency calls.

Last week crews in Scotland staged lightning strikes without emergency cover and they say they will not answer emergencies during Wednesday's strike either.

The government, already unmoved by widespread industrial action by civil servants, has said it hopes troops will not be needed but it will not hesitate to back up voluntary workers and police if they are unable to cope with emergencies.

Their leaders have rejected the governments offer of a six per cent increase now or 7.5 per cent over 15 months and said they want to tain, West Germany, France and be classified with the police and

fire brigade - who earn higher basic wages -- as an emergency service.

Boy who fired

blanks at Queen

appears in court

LONDON, June 16 (R) - A

17-year-old British youth app-

eared in court today charged

under the 1842 Treason Act with

firing blank shots from a replica

pistol near Queen Elizabeth dur-

Marcus Simon Sarjeant, des-

cribed by friends at his home vil-

lage in Kent as a quiet and likeable

boy, was remanded in custody

He is charged that on June 13,

at the Mall Avenue leading from

Buckingham Palace, "you did wil-

fully discharge near the person of

Her Majesty the Queen, a blank

cartridge pistol with intent to

The charge was not read during

The offence carries a maximum

After the weekend incident.

police said an urgent security rev-

iew was under way for next month's wedding of Prince Cha-

rles, heir of the throne, and Lady

S. African blacks

stone, burn buses

JOHANNESBURG, June 15 (R)

- Two buses carrying blacks to

work were stoned and set alight

today as a week of mourning

began to mark the anniversary of

A police spokesman said a

group of blacks stopped the buses

in the Evaton township near Ver-

ceniging, 70 km south of here, and

the buses but no-one was hurt," he

"They then stoned and burned

ordered the passengers off.

the 1976 township riots.

sentence of seven years' imp-

risonment on conviction.

the youth's 45-second appearance

until June 24.

alarm her.

in the court.

Diana Spencer.

ing a weekend military parade.

The nine civil service unions representing some half million public employees have disrupted airports, passport and tax offices, social welfare payments and defence bases over the last 14 weeks in their campaign for a 15 per cent pay rise.

British Airways said on Friday the dispute had cost it at least £20 million (\$40 million).

ucas ine pi the unions could be finding it increasingly costly to carry through its stoppages, the government has hardened its attitude over its seven per cent pay offer.

Last week 1,000 workers were suspended for refusing to handle state welfare cheques. And about 20 of the honours that would normally have been due to civil servants in a list marking Queen Elizabeth's official birthday were withheld.

Although the civil servants' campaign has not won much public sympathy, some opposition Labour parliamentarians reacted angrily to the latter move, calling it a manipulation of the honours

AWACS outlook bette

WASHINGTON, June 15 (A.P.) - Assistant School Repu leader Ted Stevens said today he believes sentiment has chang the Senate is now likely to approve President Renald Reaga to sell AWACS radur planes to Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Stevens said several months ago that Senate approval sale was doubtful. But he said today he detects a feeling is "there ought to be halance-that the Saudis need the AWA the Israelis need more F-15s and '16s (jet fighters)."

Mr. Stevens did not reply directly when reporters asked a brief questioning session whether the Senate sentiment charge ause of Israe's bombing of Irae's nuclear variation. ause of Israel's bombing of Iraq's nuclear reactor. He only said that "the sentiment is such now that the A could probably be approved now where it could not have t President Reagan plans to sell five AWACS (Airborne \$

and Control Systems) planes to Saudi Arabia, along with min long-range fuel tanks for Saudi F-15 jets afready on order, The sale is subject to Congress' veto and Mr. Reagan has a formally proposing it to give his administration more time to

Technology team

(Continued from page 1)

time has come for countries in the South to start a dialogue among themselves and to initiate cooperation at the bilateral and regional levels to develop their scientific and technological potential, promote their own scientific research institutions and at the same time formulate common ground for a rational dialogue with the industrialised North to break the monopoly of the industrialised nations on science and technology.

"This country is very concerned with the growing rift in confidence between the North and the South because of the growing politicisation of the forums for such a dialogue," he said, citing the example of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) conference in Belgrade last year in which no progress was made because of polarisation into Eastern and Western camps.

- The North/South dialogue is being superseded by an East/West dialogue. This could well be the fate of the North/South dialogue scheduled to take place in Mexico this year, Prince Hassan said. "Should we allow ourselves to be drawn into such a polarised equation?" he asked.

The leader of the delegation, Tunisian Minister of Education and Scientific Research Abdul Aziz Ben Dhia, told the gathering at the RSS that the science and technology gap between dev-eloping and industrialised nations was growing and that the economic independence and national identity of developing nations were in danger of being obliterated if things went on as they

The industrialised nations are monopolising science and technology, he said, and not living up to their promises to aid the developing nations to bridge the gap.

He said the objective of the mission was to rally support from other developing countries and to lay down the broad lines for a science and technology policy and then to confront the industrialised nations from a unified and committed position.

He noted that international conferences have so far failed to find a suitable formula for a North/South dialogue due to the absence of a dialogue among the developing countries themselves, or a South-South dialogue, in which common objectives and a plan of action could be worked

If a group of developing countries has the political will to do something about the situation and if they mobilize their resources under the right circumstances, he said, they will be able to have a direct impact.

He said the delegation's mission was a new initiative to launch a drive by the developing nations, spearheaded by the oil-producing countries, to redress the imbalance.

Agreement had been reached, he added, to form a committee which would prepare a working paper for the developing countries which are committed to the delegation's objectives to find a way to make funds available for the transfer of the technology.

The delegation had met with a very positive response from and been given encouragement by officials of the oil-producing states it visited, including Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia, he said, He added that it was important

to bring in the oil-producing countries from the very beginning and get them to subscribe to the objectives and methodology to be pursued by the developing countries. Once a broad framework for action is laid down that enjoys the consensus of the countries involved, the next step would be to 'launch intensive diplomatic con-

tacts with the industric ions and secure the cool the OECD countries nsfer of technology.

One mistake in pr tiatives, he saul, was anisation of Petroleur Countries (OPEC) mo not invited to take p isions at the beginning

The Tanzanian de Wilhert Chagula, a fa ister of planning and h permanent representa United Nations, said came out of UNCSTI was very disappointin He also said that

cannot be transferrec without a suitable envireceive it. It was neces ate the infrastructure set up institutions and lified manpower. The what he termed "cen ellence." The RSS, be such a centre. He .wa ressed with what he the society, particule. ctronics centre, he s would suggest active between his country of

This mission was o

said, because the UN

ference in Vienna di Mr. Chagula said. At: on economic exoper: 84 developing count acas, Venezuela, las consensus emetged laboration among th only way out of their t nic environme could not be done by c institutions, he wer Group of 77 had trou the support machine The solution is ft laboration among the half a dozen states to

Dr. Martin Lees, U.N. interim fund and iser to the mission, s traditional way of th the problem does n money for the tranhnology. This missic nched by a group of co had the courage to de outside the rigid trac nnels to promote a cc among the developir and then confront the

which could then spre

Money can be made the will is there, he s the \$1.17 pledged to F group of countries to nothing comes out of it means that there is action out of the it countries.

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Opposition's 'best' may not better Marcos in polls

By Joel Palacios

MANILA — President Ferdinand Marcos is the heavy favourite among a dozen candidates to win the first Philippine presidential election in 12 years

Some of the president's opponents are organising a boycott of the election in the hopes of emb-

Mr. Marcos, 63, has been in power for 16 years, eight of them under martial law, which he lifted last

The president is the candidate of his New Society Movement (KBL) and is seeking a six-year term as head of state and government under a newly amended constitution approved in a national plebiscite last month.

Political sources say none of the other candidates is expected to stand much chance against President Marcos and his well oiled election machine. A faction of the once-powerful Nacionalista

Party (NP), which first brought Mr. Marcos to

power in 1965, is running former Defence Secretary Alejo Santos as a candidate against him. Mr. Santos, 69, is a World War II guerrilla fighter and will bear the brunt of trying to match the pol-

itical strength of Mr. Marcos and his well-entrenched KBL. He describes his task as an "impossible mission."

Ten other candidates out of an original 18 have entered the race, including assemblyman Bartolome Cabangbang of the Federal Party, who is campaigning for the Philippines to become part of the United States.

Mr. Cabangbang, who served in the U.S. army air force during the war, heads a statehood movement that claims a membership of more than one million.

But a boycott campaign waged by another faction of the NP is getting as much attention as the can-Former Congress Speaker Jose Laurel and his

younger brother Salvador, once considered the best . bet against Mr. Marcos in the polls, announced a boycott in an NP directorate meeting that rejected Mr. Santos' candidacy as an "act inimical to the



Ferdinand Marcos taking the oath of office as president in 1965

interest of the party."

The Laurel brothers, whose father, Jose, was president during the Japanese occupation, decided on a boycott after losing their demands for a longer campaign period, a purge of the voter lists and reorganisation of the election commission.

The Laurels joined members of the United Democratic Opposition (UNIDO), a loose group of politicians critical of Mr. Marcos and his adm-

UNIDO announced a determined campaign to boycott the election as a protest against "the manner in which Mr. Marcos will again manipulate the polls to perpetuate himself in power."

The commission on elections, however, has war-

ned that it will prosecute those who fail to vote without justifiable cause. It issued the same warning during the April 7 plebiscite on constitutional reforms which paved the way for the election. Salvador Laurel had said the opposition might

abandon its boycott if Mr. Marcos agrees to reschedule the vote for April or May next year. He told a luncheon meeting that election should be simultaneous with that of members of the national assembly and other local officials. This would ensure a credible and honest vote as well as saving about three million pesos (\$400,000) for the gov-

ernment, he said. But Mr. Marcos insisted that the poll should be

held on June 16. Mr. Marcos has acknowledged Mr. Santos as friend and fellow guerrilla while pouring scorn on a boycott which has now been joined by more mil-

itant student and labour groups. He said UNIDO's reason for boycott was nothing to do with the campaign period. "They were forced to join in," the president said.

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